

The Wabash Express.

ROBERT N. HUDSON, Editor.

TERRE-HAUTE.

WEDNESDAY - November 3, 1858

Upon the retirement of Wm. D. Griswold, Esq., from the Presidency of the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad, the employees of the road testified their appreciation of his services and character by the presentation of an elegant silver pitcher and goblets.

A gift of this character, under circumstances where no future favors are asked or expected, is alike honorable to the givers and the receiver, and coming from the employees to one who has stood in the relation of an employer, a relation which it is too often supposed involves an antagonism of interest, it marks one of the true amenities of social life.

The design upon the pitcher is at once chaste and rich—a wreath of strawberry leaves and clusters of berries, with the inscription—

Presented to
W. D. Griswold, late President,
by the employees of the
Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad,
in token of
Confidence, Esteem and Respect.
Died August 25, 1858.

The management of the Road during the presidency of Mr. Griswold has been eminently satisfactory. Its affairs have been most economically administered—it has been run with great regularity—the current expenses always promptly met—the floating debt steadily reduced—no serious accident has ever occurred upon it—it has met the requirements of the public, fostered local interests and has been kept free from those local prejudices which so frequently embarrass the action and cripple the usefulness of other roads. And this has been accomplished in the face of a general prostration of Railroad interests, and of the fixed fact that for years to come the receipts of the road would pay no dividends to the stockholders.

That which has been the cause of recklessness in the management of other roads has been the occasion of systematic prudence and conscientious care in this. If these conditions continue to prevail, and we have no doubt they will, this enterprise will undoubtedly prove remunerative to the stockholders—it has already been a great public benefit.

The late Ebenezer Francis, of Boston, who, out of a fortune of over \$500,000 left \$220,000 on deposit, was very much left enured during the money panic of last year. He actually sent for a skillful builder to furnish him a "safe place" in his house for his millions. Like the Frenchman, he was sure the banks hadn't got the money, and therefore he wanted it. He wanted it where he could put his finger upon it. The honest mechanic told him that would never do, for if the panic continued his house would be torn down, and then his life as well as his money would be in danger.

THE DANGER OF DEFERRING FROM THE MAJORITY IN THE U. S. SENATE.—Senator Critchfield, in a recent letter, says, in relation to the personal position of Douglas during the Lecompton struggle with the administration forces in that body: "Throughout the almost entire session he must have felt the consciousness that he was in a daily danger of being assailed for debate, so as to force him into altercations and quarrels that might in their consequences involve the loss of his honor or the hazard of his life. Notwithstanding all this he kept his course steadily and firmly, and throughout the whole struggle he has borne himself gallantly."

THE RIGHT WAY.—No sooner does the Pacific mail steamer John L. Stephens leave port than the captain assigns to each passenger a position in one of the life boats, and the men are enrolled into a boat guard, and drilled each day in all the minutia of launching the boats, &c. The idea has proved a popular one to the Pacific side, and in case of accident the chances of being saved must be decidedly increased.

LEEDS VICTORIA, when she recently visited Leeds was the guest of the Mayor of that city who gave up his house to her and spent £10,000 to entertain her. The host's lady was not allowed to dine with her or even see her. The Mayor himself had commenced his dinner with a neighbor, when he was commanded to dine with the Queen; but the lady was not admitted to her own house to sit at her own table. The Queen, after she returned home, sent a bracelet to Mrs. Fairbairn, but the noble spirited woman refused to accept it! Good for the Lady Mayors of Leeds.

THE literary men of Great Britain intend to celebrate the centenary of Robert Burns on the 25th of January next, at his birth place, on the banks of Doon, in a manner and on a scale befitting the occasion. Sir James Ferguson will occupy the chair, while Professor Aytoun has been requested to act as emcee. It is expected that Charles Dickens and some of the principal literary men of the day will be present to do honor to the memory of Scotland's great peasant poet.

HENRY S. LANE, O. P. Morton, S. W. Parker, A. F. Harvey and Joseph A. Wright, are spoken of as candidates for U. S. Senator, in place of the present bogus incumbents.—*Exchange.*

We have also heard the name of our fellow-citizen, R. W. Thompson, favorably spoken of for the above position.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—On Wednesday last, Shrewsbury & Price, of Madison, recovered a verdict against Maubacher for \$10,000.—Whereupon the latter shot himself dead.

On Thursday morning, the large flour mill of Shrewsbury & Price was burnt, as is supposed, by lightning. Loss from \$20,000 to \$70,000—insurance \$20,000.

Edwell, McDougall & Co.'s new store room presented a magnificent appearance on Saturday night. Their goods were very tastefully arranged, and their fine chandeliers were most brilliant, being the admiration of all observers.

We learn they gave a supper at night to their employees served up in Charley Kern's best style, which is hard to beat.

It would be like to know if there is a contract for the gas being turned off of that part of 4th street, between Main street and the Canal, at 9 o'clock, these dark nights?

For the Wabash Express.
Ma. Editor: I was delighted with the "Autumn Musings" of your star correspondent. It is an article filled with beauty and with poetry—richness in the silent melancholy that pervades it, and thrilling in the quiet echo its sentiments find in every heart. To my mind, however, Autumn, with her gellow sunlight and hazy shadow—her dying leaves and sighing winds, teaches something more than a lesson of melancholy, and inspires other than sad thoughts. Autumn is the year—dying, Winter, ice bound and frozen, is its death—Nature exhausted seeks repose. The life blood of the vegetable kingdom having been drawn from the earth, fed by the sun, and warmed by the sun, is exhausted, and retreats to be invigorated, and gain new life. The forest seems to die. One by one the most vigorous trees lift each leaflet from its parent stem, whirling it for a moment on the still air, then it falls, seared and yellow on the earth. The flowers close their petals, nipped by an untimely frost they shed their beauty and their glory, and drop their proud heads, and die. Every thing, everywhere wears the impress of decay. Decay—Nature falling into the grave. The lesson thus far is a sad one. Beauty has perished. The beautiful has passed away. Cold and drear, and dead seems all that was so lately full of life. But death is not an eternal sleep. That very leaf which fell, decayed and resorted itself back into its original elements, will, when the balmy breath of Spring comes, assume new life—exist in a more beautiful form. That flower, whose petals all have faded, whose tendrils dying prostrated it upon the earth, but nestled around the undying root—etches the soil, and when the showers again come, and the warm sunbeams thaw the cold earth, the elements of its grave will be cast off—life more beautiful than heretofore will manifest itself—aroma most fragrant will be distilled on the air, and that which was dead, again live.

This is a lesson that is not sad, but glorious. One who perished in the dull cold of mortal life, more than an Angel's breathings, it teaches a renewed life—another existence, more spiritual, after this load of mortality is cast off. It is the finger of God pointing out an eternity to man. It is Nature's unwritten book, the best possible guide to the Dying Will. This is not lotus fruits, upon which imagination feeds, it is a pleasing reality.

"Immortality o'ercreeps
All pains, all tears, all time, all fears—and peals
Like the eternal thunder of the deep
Into my ears his truth—That 'tis forever."
LELIA.

Beautiful Women.

The world renowned traveler, Bayard Taylor, recently visited the race course near Warsaw, Poland. In describing the character and appearance of the assembled horses and humans, he says: "What more interested me than the speed of the horses was the beauty of the Polish women of the better class. During two years in Europe, I have not seen so great a number of handsome faces as I saw in an hour yesterday. It would be difficult to furnish a larger proportion from the acknowledged loveliness of Philadelphia, Baltimore or Louisville. I heard of an American marrying a Polish lady at Dresden the other day, and I must commend his taste. These maidens of Warsaw are not only radiant blondes, whose eyes and hair remind you of corn fields among ripe grain, but, also, dark eyed beauties, with faces of a full southern oval, lips round and delicate as those of an Amo, retile, and a pure golden transparency of complexion. The comeliness of woman's beauty can nowhere better compare these two racial styles, nor have so great a difference in coloring between them."

Now it is perfectly natural for all women to be beautiful. If they are not, so the fault lies in their birth or training, or both. An organism which is perfectly healthy in all its parts, will be harmoniously developed, and, whether male or female, will be perfectly beautiful. Hence there can be no permanent health in the future man or woman, unless the child is properly cared for. We would therefore, respectfully remind American mothers that in Poland a period of childhood is recognized. There girls do not jump from infancy to young ladyhood. They are not sent from the cradle directly to the parlor, to dress, sit still, and look pretty. No, they are treated as children should be. During childhood, which extends through a period of several years, they are plainly and loosely dressed, and allowed to run, romp and play in the open air. They take in sunshine as does the flower. They are not loaded down, girdled about and oppressed every way with countless frills and superabundant flourishes, so as to be admired for their much clothing. Nor are they rendered delicate and dyspeptic by continual stuffing with candies and sweetmeats, as is the majority of American children. Plain, simple food, free and various exercise, and abundant sunshine, during the whole period of childhood, are the secrets of beauty in after life.

A daring attempt was made by a man in Vincennes, on Wednesday evening last, to murder the wife and servant girl of Mr. John Price, a freight Conductor on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

The man called at the house of Mr. Price and asked for something to eat. While the girl was preparing something, the man drew a hatchet from under his coat and struck her a heavy blow in the temple with the blade of the hatchet, cutting through into the skull—then turning upon Mrs. Price, he made several attempts to strike her, but she fortunately escaped—and by her cries, alarmed the neighbors. The murderer had not been taken, up to Thursday night.

During the day he had called at the houses of J. B. Lepante, J. Joseph, and others. It is thought the girl at Mr. Price's, can't recover.

A CHINAMAN'S OATH.—Justices of the Peace have great trouble to make Chinamen comprehend the solemnity of an oath, but a "Squire" at Mod Springs, California, has found out how to make the yellow idolaters shake in their boots. He recently swore one thus:

"You do solemnly swear, in the presence of God Almighty, that you will tell the truth in the case now on coming, and if you don't you hope to be drowned on your way to Canton, and go to hell afterwards."

The Rev. O. F. Sumner, of the St. Louis University, will lecture every evening of this week at the Catholic Church.

Somebody suggests that Moses had an opportunity to lay a telegraph wire across the Red Sea that will probably never occur again.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Exclusively for the Wabash Express.

Illinois Election.

Dispatches have been received about 10 o'clock last night, and are up to 3 o'clock this morning.

PARIA PRECINCT, Nov. 2, 10 p. m.—For Representative, Summers, Dem. 253; Mosely, Rep. 316. Senator, U. F. Linder 257; Marshall 317. Congress, Robinson 255; Ogelsby 317.

PANA PRECINCT, Christian county, Republican claim 35 majority.

LITCHFIELD, Montgomery county—For Representative, Davis, Dem. 215 maj. For Senator, Buckmaster, Dem. 211 maj. Congress, P. B. Funks 260 maj.

HILLSBOROUGH, Buckmaster 211, Gillespie Rep. 223. Representative, Summs, Rep. 279. Davis, Dem. 208.

SHELBYVILLE—Representative, Spear Rep. 182, Brown, Democrat 344. Congress, Matheny 174, Harris 345.

ALTON, Ill., Nov. 3, 1 o'clock a. m.—For Representative, T. B. Job, Dem. 508, G. W. Sloos 593, Blackman, Rep. 444, Cox 415. Campbell, Adm. Dem. 11. Senate, Buckmaster, Dem. 507, Gillespie, Rep. 486, Long, Adm. 7. Congress, P. B. Funks, Dem. 583, Baker, Rep. 457. J. M. Hope, Adm. 13.

ELGIN, Kane, Rep. 213 maj. Monticello, Congress, Funks, Democrat 67, Baker, Rep. 117.

Morris, Grundy co., Republican State ticket 38 majority.

JOLIET, Will co., Representative, Democratic majority 411.

CHILDRINE, Macoupin co., R. representatives—Shirley, Dem. 276, Renaker, Rep. 231, Fishback, American, 58, Burke, Adm. 21. Senate, Knapp, Dem. 324, Morrow, Rep. 255—Adm. 13.

VIRGEN, Shirley, 13 maj. Knapp 13 maj. Matheny 8 maj.

BRIGHTON, Shirley 41, Renaker 39, Knapp 47, Morrow 33. Congress, Matheny, 45 maj. Grand, Knapp 34 maj. Morrow 25, Matheny 33 maj.

Four precincts give Matheny up for Congress 116 maj.

SANGAMON co., 5 precincts Democratic gain 138 over vote of '56 when opposition carried the county by 211 votes. Lincoln beaten in Springfield 100.

GALEN, Joe Davis co. Representative, Democrat 585, Representative 439, Administration 25. State Senate, Democrat 596, Republican 427. Chicago, Nov. 3, 3 o'clock, A. M., the average Republican majority in this city is 700 to 800.

Washburne's majority in six precincts is 1134.

Kellog in two precincts, in Fourth District 377.

Second District, Farnsworth 222 ahead in only precinct heard from.

Bridgeport, Cook co., Democratic majority 218.

MENDOTA, Republican majority 217.

AURORA CITY, Rep. maj. 700.

TRY, Will county, Dem. maj. 73.

WOODSTOCK, Dem. 123, Rep. 242.

MELLENBY county, Rep. maj. 51.

ELGIN, Kane county, Rep. 425; Dem. 26.

INDIAN CITY, Bureau co., Rep. maj. 110.

GENEVE, Kane county, Rep. maj. 13.

Bloomington, Rep. maj. 51.

LOGAN county, two precincts, Campbell, Dem. 633, Walker, Rep. for Legislature, 631; Administration 3. Congress, Robinson 630, Ogelsby 734.

PIASA, Jersey county, Rep. maj. for Representative, 25.

DANVILLE, Hammen, Representative, 52 maj. for State Senate, Marshall, 91 maj.

PARIA, 4 o'clock, A. M.—Two small precincts hear from, Mosely's Maj. 11.

A SHORT TEMPERANCE SERMON.

Mr. Dodd was a minister who lived many years ago a few miles from Cambridge, England; and having several times been preaching the temperance cause, some of the Cambridge scholars (conscience which is sharper than a thousand witnesses, being their monitor) were very much offended, and thought he made reflections on some of the Cambridge scholars (conscience which is sharper than a thousand witnesses, being their monitor) they saw him at a distance, resolved to make some ridicule of him. As soon as he came up, they accosted him with, "Your servant," he replied, "Your servant, gentlemen." They asked him if he had not been preaching very much against drunkenness of late? He answered in the affirmative. They then told him that he would preach a sermon to them there from a text they should choose. He argued that it was an impossibility for a man to preach a sermon to a congregation in an unscriptural pulpit. He replied, "Your servant, gentlemen." They asked him if he had not been preaching very much against drunkenness of late? He answered in the affirmative. They then told him that he would preach a sermon to them there from a text they should choose. He argued that it was an impossibility for a man to preach a sermon to a congregation in an unscriptural pulpit. He replied, "Your servant, gentlemen."

"The Moral is to teach you rusties good manners; therefore, M. my Masters; A. All of you, L. Leave off, T. Tipping."

"The Allegorical is, when one thing is spoken of, and another meant. The thing spoken of is Malt; the thing meant is the spirit of Malt; which you M. my Masters, M. you Masters; A. your Apparel; L. your Liberty; T. your Trust."

"The Literal is, according to the letters; M. Malt; A. All; L. Liberty; T. Trust."

"The Theological is according to the effects it works in some, M. Murder; in others, A. Adultery; in all, L. Looseness of life; and in many, T. Treachery."

"I shall conclude the subject, First, by way of exhortation, M. my Masters; A. All of you, L. Listen; T. To my Text. Second, by way of caution, M. my Masters; A. All of you, L. Look for T. To the letter which I find in my text to be these four—M. A. L. T. M is Malt.

A is Allegorical.

L is Literal.

T is Theological.

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The kidnapping of John Bell, by some Kentucky officers a few days ago, an account of which we published, creating much excitement at New Albany and Louisville, has terminated in the release of Bell, and below is a card published in the New Albany Tribune, from him, in relation to the matter:

In order to correct certain false statements made by the Louisville papers, I desire to occupy a small space in your paper. The Louisville Journal has frequently stated that my brother, Horace, has boasted of his prowess, that he dared the Kentuckians to arrest him, and that he had frequently fired across the river at Kentucky. This is all false. My brother never boasted of the affair in which we are engaged, and by my request the editor of the Ceydon Argus stated that we invited no attack, but stood altogether on the defensive. No statement that the Bells were going to settle on the old place" ever appeared in a New Albany paper. The statement that my brother had driven back Kentuckians from the Indiana shore, is only true this far:—A short time since, after the reward was offered, three men were seen crossing the river opposite my father's place. One of them was named Taylor, who aided in kidnapping my father. Not knowing but they intended to arrest him, Horace ordered them off, (without presenting any arms), and they left in a hurry. The next day, finding they were only after lumber, he made no objection to their coming.

It has been asked why we did not have the kidnapping of my father arrested. My answer is, that my brother and myself were in California for several months after the kidnapping. After we had made the rescue, we were willing to drop the matter, and say nothing more about it. We had intended to return to California, and would have done so if left alone.

It has been charged that "the Bells" are desperadoes. This is all false. Until this affair came up, neither of my two brothers or myself ever had difficulty of any kind. We were never involved in a law suit of any kind, but lived at peace with everybody. As to my father, he had not been in Kentucky for over two years previous to his abduction, being a very old man, and having no business to call him over. The charge of harboring slaves was infamous and false, and made by two perjured scoundrels against one of whom there are now a dozen indictments in Jackson county, Ind., and neither of whom would be believed under oath by those who knew them.

In conclusion I desire to expressly repudiate any and all kind of a programme of a theatrical performance entitled "Honor Bell, or the Champion of Freedom." My brother does not approve of the matter. "Liberty to all men—Freedom to the Slave," neither do I. The "nigger question" has nothing to do with the affair so far as we are concerned. Upon that question we have always been conservative.

I desire to return my heartfelt thanks to the citizens of New Albany and of Ceydon, for their noble efforts to effect the release of my brother. Their kind words will never be forgotten.

JOHN BELL.

NEW ALBANY, Oct. 29th 1858.

Proclamation.

A People who have been as highly favored as those of Indiana in all that makes them free, independent and prosperous, may well, upon one day in each year, assemble to return their thanks for these blessings to Almighty God.

I, therefore, appoint Thursday, the 25th day of November, A. D. 1858, as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Prayer, urging all to assemble and return thanks to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, for the blessings He has conferred, and the mercies He has extended to the People of the State of Indiana.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the State of Indiana. Done at the city of Indianapolis, this first day of November, in the year of our Lord eight hundred and fifty-eight.

THE STATE OF THE forty-third, and the Independence of the United States the eighty-third.

ASHBEL P. WILLARD.

By the Governor,
CYRUS L. DEXHAM, Secretary of State.

Temple of Honor.

The following are the officers of Evening Star Temple of Honor No. 53 for the ensuing six months:

Wm. C. Lupton, W. C. T.
S. M. Young, W. V. T.
Dr. Sam D. Smith, W. R.
Simon Wolf, W. A. R.

Geo. H. Walser, W. F. R.
Wm. Woolen, W. T.
Robt. C. Barr, W. U.

Wm. Guinip, W. D. U.
Marcus Kilborn, W. G.
Isaac Williams, W. S.

Rev. M. A. Jewett, Chaplain.

Mr. Marshall Hudson is attempting to arrest a man last evening, was resisted, whereupon "Sam" gave the gentleman a sample of scientific boxing which cooled the ardor of the assailing delinquent, who was marched off to the calaboose.

The friend who attempted to murder the family of Mr. Price, in Vincennes, last week, was seen in Evansville on Monday, and the officers are close upon him.

Mayor Dick has offered a reward of \$250 for his apprehension.

A Mrs. Fabs has recovered \$4,000 damages from the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, at Olney, Illinois, for injuries received in a smash up in 1855.

Schuyler Putnam, grand son of General Putnam, the Revolutionary hero, died Elyria, N. Y., last week.

Latest accounts from New Orleans state that the yellow fever is abating.

Bernard Nadal, who killed Capt. Eli Vassieck, in Louisville, has been acquitted.

The grand niece of Oliver Cromwell resides in Livingston, Madison county, Miss.

Four white women were sentenced in Louisville, last week, to be sold into slavery for one year, for vagrancy.

Mr. Steward, the proprietor of the "Marble Hall," in Broadway New York employs in that establishment two hundred and sixty-three clerks.

Two pairs of shoes were lately made in Lynn, Mass., for a Southern darkey which measure nineteen and a half inches in length.

A correspondent of the Albany Evening Journal met ex-President Van Buren the other day on his way to the Fair at Syracuse, looking as hale and as hearty as thirty years since.

The receipts of the recent Floyd county fair were about \$3,200. The gate fees were \$2,500, and \$700 in stock subscriptions was taken. The expense of the fair (including premiums) were over 18,500.

HE IS RIGHT.—Parson Brownlow announces that in conducting his paper hereafter he will in all personal and political matters take the course that suits him best, without consulting anyone, holding himself responsible for the consequences.

THE MOST VIKEN'S FUND.—The Baltimore American says: "The sum to be paid is \$200,000 \$18,000 were paid at the signing of the contract. The first installment of \$57,000 due January 1, 1859 is now ready to be paid, and it is hoped to raise the entire purchase sum during the present year, in order to take possession on the coming 22d of February."

TWENTY YEARS SILENCE.—The wife of a well known citizen, in relating a painful history of her domestic troubles to the Police Judge yesterday, stated that not a single word of conversation had passed between her and her husband for the past twenty years! They have lived in the same house together, and a part of the time dined at the same table, and yet not uttered a word to each other for nearly a quarter of a century. The wife cannot possibly be a seer, or she would have opened a battery of "w's" that would have broken the silence long ago.—*Cin Gazette.*

A SHAKESPEAREAN PORTRAIT.—The Richmond Whig has been eulogizing upon the Bard of Avon, and has discovered that he was a prophet superior to Ezekiel or Haggai or even Jeremiah. For proof it adduces "Love's Labor Lost," where Holofernes foretells the existence of Henry A. Wise, and sketches his character to Sir Nathaniel after this manner:

His humor is lofty, his discourse peremptory, his tongue filed, his eye ambitious, his gait majestic, and his general behavior vain, ridiculous, and throat-cutting. He is too picky, too spruce, too affected, too odd, as it were, too pre-ter-gate, as I may call it. He daws out the thread of his verbosity too fine for the staple of his garment.

Ex Gov Joseph A. Wright Minister to Prussia, is at loggerheads with that government in relation to the imprisonment into the Prussian army of a citizen of the United States, who had been naturalized here, had served in the Mexican war, and had obtained a regular passport. He was visiting his native land when imprisoned, and being thus detained was out from his family and property. There was another case where an old man, 90 years of age, who had resided here 30 years, barely escaped imprisonment on a visit to his old home.

Gov. Wright, on the lookout for the interest of his countryman, promptly reported these abuses to the home government. A correspondent of the N. Y. Times, says he will not be sustained by the Administration. We imagine that the Governor will resign in case he is not sustained.—*Ind. Citizen.*

A remarkable case has just been decided in the Brooklyn City Court, to the effect that a single woman can recover damages from a married man for breach of marriage promise. In the case alluded to the defendant, like many other scoundrels who fail to get their deserts, had deserted his wife and plied her with love letters to a German girl. Failing to marry, according to promise, she pursued him, and he had the cowardly meanness to crawl off by saying that as he had a wife already his promise was an empty lie. The Jury thought otherwise, and gave \$5,000 damages. An appeal was taken, but the General Term affirmed the judgment. Married men who desert their wives for more attractive faces, will do well to remember this case.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

We see that a correspondent writing from this city to the State Journal commends R. N. Hudson, of the Express, or Canal Trustee. We have no particular objection to this, and would be glad to see Robert installed into some good lucrative office. There can be no doubt of his qualifications to attend to the duties of Canal Trustee, and, as a journalist, we shall always urge the claims of our own citizens in preference to others no matter what their politics are—that is the least of our consideration—all we desire to know is, whether they are qualified to fill the office to which they aspire.—*Union.*

The clergy of England are making vigorous onslaughts on the customs of wearing hoops and diminutive bonnets. At a recent meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, a Rev. Mr. Marriott quoted scripture to prove that both these gay fashions were irreligious. It is said that his fair auditors showed no visible signs of contrition or repentance.

The following article, written by some friend of ours from this city, we take from the Indianapolis Journal.

The Wabash Canal and the Trustee.

TERRE HAUTE, Oct. 25, 1858.

ED JOURNAL: I suppose there is no doubt but all the elections necessary to be made by the Legislature will be made at an early day of the extra session. This is necessary, in order that the vexed matter may be disposed of and the members proceed to the important legislative business which will be before them. Of the offices to be filled by the Legislature, there is none of more importance to the people of the State than that of Trustee of the Wabash and Erie Canal. The peculiar circumstances at the present time connected with this Canal, the interest the State has or may have in it, the large amount of money involved in its transfer, and the probability that there will be an effort made to have the State assume the debt canceled by its transfer to the bondholders, all demand that the Legislature should select some one to represent her interests in this matter who is every way capacitated, and whose industry would prompt him to become familiar with all matters connected with the business, and whose integrity is incorruptible.

The business of the Canal is all transacted at this place, the business office being here, and in my judgment the Trustee selected by the Legislature should reside here, and give his entire attention to the interests of the State connected with the Trust. Indiana requires that her Trustee should know more about the condition of the Wabash & Erie Canal, than can be acquired by simply coming to this point three or four times a year, and remaining here a few days at a time, and then leaving every thing in the hands of the agent of the bond holders. The Trustee residing fifty or one hundred miles, or in fact any distance out of the county, cannot afford to make his home here for the time he is likely to hold the office, at least never has, and if the State has any interest, and she certainly has, what advantage is there to the State to select a man away from the place of business? None that I can discover. It might possibly reward a liberal partisan, but the State has no debts of the kind to pay. The city of Terre Haute, with a population of ten thousand, can furnish a person with the requisite qualifications to perform in a proper manner the important duties of Trustee.

These suggestions are urged upon the members of the Legislature, Mr. Editor, with no selfish motive on my part as a citizen of this place, for the office being fixed at this point the advantage or disadvantage of the residence of the State's Trustee would be too inconsiderable to be worth a moment's anxiety.

If my suggestion is worth anything, and we can furnish a good man as would be likely to be selected from any other portion of the State, my knowledge of the present members lead me to believe that the interest of the State will be the person of my choice, and that the Trustee will be selected from this place, and, in fact, I know of no man who would be more likely to devote his entire attention to the interests of the State in this business than R. N. Hudson, the present Editor of the Wabash Express. His residence here and his qualifications certainly recommend him to the favorable consideration of the Legislature. I have been informed that his name will be presented for this office, and I think, Mr. Editor, you will unite with me in the hope that it will receive that favorable consideration which it justly merits.

CRITICUS.

The following article, written by some friend of ours from this city, we take from the Indianapolis Journal.

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